

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET

25X1

25X1

COUNTRY	Iran	REPORT NO.	
SUBJECT	Tudeh Party Comparison of Events of 21 July 1952 and 19 August 1953 25X1	DATE DISTR.	24 November 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	2 25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	
		REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

A Tudeh Party comparison of the events of 21 July 1952<sup>1</sup> and 19 August 1953<sup>2</sup> follows:

- a. On 21 July 1952 the petty bourgeoisie (dealers and merchants from the bazaar) supported Prime Minister Mossadeq. The Tudeh Party seized this opportunity to take the initiative. As a result, the Party did not suffer even one casualty; instead, all the casualties were in the ranks of the bourgeoisie.
- b. On 19 August 1953, the bourgeoisie failed to support Mossadeq despite the appeal of the Party through tracts and declarations.
- c. Mossadeq was never supported by the Army. On the contrary, the Army fought him on 19 August. Mossadeq blundered by relying upon the Army for support. During his premiership, Mossadeq failed to overcome Royalist fanaticism and therefore did not win the Army to his side.

25X1  
25X1  
25X1

- d. Mossadeq was an instrument of imperialism, not of public opinion.

The Iranian nation, of course, made use of this development, and because Mossadeq did not obey the imperialists but instead submitted to the people, the imperialists overthrew him.

- e. The peasants are not yet fully awake. If the nation is to achieve final victory this important problem must be solved because the peasants must play an effective role in the revolution. The Party has worked to this end, but has not yet been successful.
- f. The peasants did not support Mossadeq, because of another mistake on his part. He decreed only an ownership interest for the peasants, which was insufficient. Even the Shah, by dividing his land, was more generous.

SECRET

STATE	#X	ARMY	#X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC					
-------	----	------	----	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#")

25X1

SECRET

-2-

- g. All during his premiership, Mossadeq decreed laws against the Tudeh Party. He prevented the progress of movement by fighting with democratic groups and repressing their heroes.
- h. Although the bourgeoisie desires the Party to revolt, it wants to be a spectator to the revolution. The Party alone cannot achieve victory. Lenin once said that the working class never went to the field alone.
- i. The Party erred in saying that it could prevent any coup d'etat. The fact that it was unable to oppose the recent coup is sufficient proof. This error gave a feeling of false security to the people who unfortunately relaxed their vigilance. Only with the cooperation of the people can the Party oppose coups.
- j. Members are to read the book Fascism by Dimitriov<sup>4</sup> and those parts of the two-volume History of Civilization (sic) dealing with the 1915 and 1917 revolutions which failed.
- k. At present, the Iranian people are not prepared for a revolution, because the anti-colonial movement is not yet mature.

25X1 ☐ Comments

- 1. The date of the demonstrations resulting in the ouster of former Prime Minister Qavam and the return to power of former Prime Minister Mossadeq.
- 2. The date of the rise to power of Prime Minister Zahedi.

25X1 ☐ Comments

- 3. Former Prime Minister Razmara was assassinated on 7 March 1951.
- 4. Possibly Georgi Dimitrov, author of Working Class against Fascism and United Fronts against Fascism.

SECRET